Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1268.] SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Boston.

The Schooner JOHN,

A conſtant trader, Peter Coſſ, maſter, lying at Mr. Vanuxem's wharf, will ſail in all ext week. For Freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board or to

Edward Stow jun.

Who has received by the above veſſel,

Some excellent Pickled Salmon,

and a few quintals of the

Very beſt kind of Dumb Fiſh.

September 30. d9

For Cork,

The Ship Mary Ann,

Francis Stuart, maſter: is a ſtrong, good ſhip, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers. Great part of her cargo being ready, ſhe will ſail in 10 days. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Mr. Shortall's wharf,

Or to Stuart & Barr.

ept. 29. dtf No. 100, South Front-ſtreet.

For Sale,

The Brig DIANA,

Lying at Cheſnut-ſtreet wharf; a ſtout well built veſſel, one hundred & fifty-eight tons burthen; well found, and but four years old. Apply to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

Sept. 26. d6

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, maſter: an excellent veſſel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

For Charter,

The Daniſh Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, maſter,

A good veſſel, of about two hundred tons burthen. JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Sept. 17. dtf

FOR LONDON,

The capital ſhip CERES,

To ſail ſoon:—For freight or paſſage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

Front-ſtreet.

September 10.

FOR SALE,

The ſhip STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Maſter,

LYING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have alſo for ſale ſaid veſſels cargo—conſiſting of—

Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glaſs, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindſtones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennſylvania, from Amſterdam.

GIN, in pipes

Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Oſnaburgs } In Bales

German, Haerlem } Stripes, in caſes

Hollands, Ravens } DUCK, in ditto

Bedticks, in ditto

Brittagnes, Platilles } in ditto

For Sale by *THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.*

Aug. 29 §

LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Maſter, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subſcriber,

London Particular Madeira WINE,

In Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate uſe.

Robert Andrews,

Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

John Whiteſides & Co.

Have for Sale,

Veneſian Red,
Spaniſh Brown,
White Lead, ground in oil.
Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
London Porter, in caſks and bottles.
Green Copperas.
Several crates of Queens Ware, in ſetts, with deſert ditto compleat.
Bliſtered Steel,
German ditto.

Sept. 21. d1w

To be diſpoſed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her ſobriety and honeſty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Auguſt 3. w&ftf

At a ſpecial meeting of the Board of Directors for eſtabliſhing uſeful Manufactures, holden at Paterſon, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a ſpecial meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the firſt Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterſon, by ten of the clock of the ſame day; then and there to take into conſideration the propriety of diſſolving the ſaid corporation, agreeably to the law in ſuch caſe made and provided—and the Stockholders are earneſtly requeſted to attend the ſaid meeting in perſon or by proxy.

Auguſt 27 dt30thO

For Sale,

A Complete Font of BREVIER,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet.

September 27. dtf

Waſhington Lottery.

The Twenty-ſecond & Twenty-third Days' Drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 23, 1796. df

Thomas Ryerſon

HAS juſt received, by the ſhips Molly and Hamburgh Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horſe from Briſtol, and is now opening for ſale, at his ſtore No. 177, Market-ſtreet, an extenſive aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ſhip Caroline, now on her paſſage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above ſtore may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Caſes for Table Furniture; alſo, a good aſſortment of the beſt kinds of Knives and Forks

Sept. 23. d

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks, 1 Caſe } Ladies' SHOES of all colors ſorts and ſizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto beſt fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' beſt ſhammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

Wm. HOLBERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the late ſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins emboroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, luteſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c.

June 14 §

For Sale,

(In an excellent ſituation for buſineſs,)

A three-ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South ſide of Market near Front-ſtreet, now in poſſeſſion of Samuel Read.

Apply to

Iſrael Pleaſants, or
Charles & Joſeph Pleaſants.

Sept. 13. dtf

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Liſbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

Sept. 13. d

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

For Sale,

The Time of a Negro Man,

Who is a good Cook. Enquire at No. 109, South Water-Street.

Sept. 23. d10

WANTED,

A Middle-Aged WOMAN, who can be well recommended, to take charge of the entire management of children—Such a perſon will meet with ſuitable encouragement, and may hear of a place, by applying to the printer of this Gazette.

Sept. 14. tuwf

Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

THE Partnerſhip between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being diſſolved. All perſons who are indebted to, or who have claims againſt the ſaid houſe, are requeſted to apply for ſettlement to the ſubſcriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 85, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Conſiſting of different ſizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ſhip Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27. dtf

Twenty Caſks excellent Claret, and A few pipes choice Bordeaux Brandy,

For ſale by

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

September 27. d6

NANKEENS,

Of the firſt quality, FOR SALE BY,

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thouſand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 14. T. tf

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

Auguſt 26. dtf

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People of the United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the preſent conſtitutional term of preſidency.

September 20. d

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

TO the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware, that a general election will be held on Tueſday the eleventh day of October next.—The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and one o'clock in the afternoon.

When the freemen of the City of Philadelphia, are to meet at the State-houſe in the ſaid city, to elect

Six Repreſentatives for ſaid city in General Aſſembly,

One Repreſentative for ſaid city in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

Twenty perſons for members of the Common Council.

Twelve perſons for members of the Select Committee.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia to elect

One perſon for Governor
Two perſons for Coroners
One perſon for County Commiſſioner

The Freemen of the County of Philadelphia, to elect

Six Repreſentatives for ſaid County in General Aſſembly.

One Repreſentative for ſaid county in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and County of Delaware, to elect

One Senator for the State

The Freemen of the townſhip of the Northern Liberties are to hold their election at the town-houſe in Second Street continued, above Coate's Street.

The Freemen of the townſhips of Germantown, Roxborough and Briſtol, are to hold their election at the Union School Houſe in Germantown.

The Freemen of the townſhips of Oxford, Byberry, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold their election at the houſe of the late John Barnſley in Buſſletown, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin.

And the Freemen of the Diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhips of Moyamenſing, Paſſyunk, and Kingſeſſing, are to hold their election at the State-Houſe in the City of Philadelphia.

The Conſtables of each Ward, Diſtrict, &c. are to hold their election, in the different diſtricts to chooſe their inſpectors for the enſuing year, and to give their attendance at the time and reſpective places.

Sept. 26. JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages. 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, untill the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authoriſed to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796. } 5 30

FOR SALE,

By N. and J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, S. Front-ſtreet,

Prime Boſton Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
Indio Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Cod-fish and Chocolate.

Sept. 27. m&w.

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chefts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tf&f

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the firſt qualities in Pipes,

FRANCES and VAN REED.

Brokers and Commiſſion Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St. Who diſcount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

Corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 12 1-2 cents,

The Preſident's Addreſs

To the People of the United States,

INTIMATING

The reſolution he has formed to decline being conſidered among the number of thoſe out of whom a choice is to be made, at the enſuing election of a Preſident of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

Great is TRUTH and muſt prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for ſale at No. 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Biſhop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reaſon,*

And the only anſwer to the Second Part.

Auguſt 30. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

[Price 50 cts. in boards, 62 1-2 neatly bound]

An Apology for the Bible,

In a ſeries of Letters,

Addreſſed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled *The Age of Reaſon, part the ſecond, being an inveſtigation of true and fabulous theology.*

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Biſhop of Landaff, and Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of Cambridge.

Sept. 16. tu&f6

India Tamboured Muſlins.

A ſmall, handſome aſſortment of Muſlins, viz.

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muſlins, various patterns and prices.
Plain 6-4 Jaconet.
Corded and croſs-barred Muſlin Shawls.
Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.
Muſlin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarſe.
Japan Muſlins, and
A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

Thomas Tingey,

No. 121, South Third-ſtreet.

Sept 12. tutf&f

TO BE SOLD,

That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,

WHEREIN the ſubſcriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the houſe is two ſtories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preſerving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the houſe is a Stable for three horſes, hay-loft, granary, and cartiage-houſe, a wood-yard paved with ſtone, and a garden with ſoil of a fine quality. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer. For farther particulars apply to the ſubſcriber in Princeton, or, in her abſence to Thomas D. Johnſon, Eſq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.

Princeton, Aug 24. 2awtO

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK,

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

TAKE NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, ſuppoſed to be loſt on the paſſage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domeſtic debt, on the books of the Treaſury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30th, 1796. *tu&f6w

WANTED,

THREE JOURNEYMEN BOOK-BINDERS.

GOOD Ready workmen will meet with conſtant employment, and good wages; by applying to JOHN CURTIS, No. 43, North Fourth-ſtreet.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING in all its different branches executed with neatneſs and diſpatch. Public and private libraries repaired in the neateſt and beſt manner.

September 20. tf&f 2w

From a late Engliſh paper.

BISHOP WATSON AND THOMAS PAINE.

Parallel between Deiſm and Chriſtianity.

"Unbelievers in general wiſh to *conceal their ſentiments:* they have a decent *reſpect for public opinion;* are cautious of affronting the religion of their country; fearful of undermining the foundation of civil ſociety. Some few have been more daring, but leſs judicious; and have without diſguiſe profeſſed their unbelief. But you are the *firſt* that ever *ſwore* that he was an infidel, concluding your deiſtical creed with—*So help me God!* I pray that God may help you; that he may, thro' the influence of his holy ſpirit, bring you to a right mind, convert you to the religion of his ſon, whom, out of abundant love to mankind, he ſent into the world, that "all who believe in him ſhould not periſh, but have everlaſting life."

You *ſwear* that you think the Chriſtian religion is not true. I give full credit to your oath; it is an oath of confirmation—of what? *Of an opinion.* It proves the ſincerity of your declaration of your opinion; but the opinion notwithſtanding the oath, may be either true or falſe. Permit me to produce to you an oath, not confirming an opinion, but a *fact*: it is the oath of St. Paul, when he ſwears to the Galatians, that in what he told them of his miraculous converſion, he did not tell a lie: "Now the things which I write unto you, behold, before God, I lie not."—Do but give that *credit to Paul* which *I give to you*—do but conſider the difference between an *opinion* and a *fact*, and I ſhall not deſpair of your becoming a Chriſtian!

"Deiſm, you ſay, conſiſts in a belief of but one God, and an imitation of his moral character, or the practice of what is called virtue; and in this (as far as religion is concerned) you reſt all your hopes. There is nothing in deiſm but what there is in chriſtianity—but there is much in chriſtianity which there is not in deiſm. The Chriſtian has no doubt concerning a future ſtate; every Deiſt, from *Plato to Thomas Paine*, is on this ſubject overwhelmed with doubts, inſuperable by human reaſon. The Chriſtian has no miſgivings as to the pardon of penitent ſinners, through the interceſſion of a mediator; the Deiſt is harraſſed with apprehenſions, leſt the moral juſtice of God ſhould demand, with inexorable rigor, puniſhment for tranſgreſſion. The Chriſtian has no doubt concerning the lawfulneſs and the efficacy of prayer: the Deiſt is diſturbed on this point by abſtract conſiderations concerning the goodneſs of God, which wants not to be entreated; concerning his foreſight, which has no need of our information; concerning his immutability, which cannot be changed thro' our ſupplication. The Chriſtian admits the providence of God and the liberty of human actions; the Deiſt is involved in great difficulties, when he undertakes the proof of either. The Chriſtian has aſſurance that the ſpirit of God will help his infirmities: the Deiſt does not deny the poſſibility that God may have acceſs to the human mind, but he has no ground to believe the fact of his either enlightening the underſtanding—influencing the will—or purifying the heart!"

DAVID and SOLOMON.

Mr. Thomas Paine has called the Pſalms of David, and the Proverbs of Solomon, "*ſong books*, and *jeſt books*."

"It is an error, "to call the Pſalms—the Pſalms of David." This error was obſerved by St. Jerome, many hundred years before you was born. His words are "We know that they are in an error who attribute all the Pſalms to David." You, I ſuppoſe, will not deny that David wrote ſome of them. Songs are of various ſorts; we have hunting ſongs, drinking ſongs, fighting ſongs, love ſongs, fooliſh, wanton, wicked ſongs; if you will have the "Pſalms of David to be nothing but a collection from different ſong writers," you muſt allow that the *writers of them were inſpired by no ordinary ſpirit*; that it is a collection incapable of being degraded by the name you gave it; that it greatly excels every other collection in matter and in manner!—Compare the Book of Pſalms with the Odes of Horace or Anacreon—with the hymns of Callimachus—the golden verſes of Pythagoras——the Choruſſes of the Greek Tragedian, (no contemptible compoſitions any of theſe) and you will quickly ſee how greatly it ſurpaſſes them all in piety of ſentiment, in ſublimity of expreſſion, in purity of morality, and in rational theology!

As you eſteem the Pſalms of David a Song-Book it is conſiſtent enough in you to eſteem the Proverbs of Solomon a Jeſt Book: there come down to us above eight hundred of his jeſts; if we had the whole three thouſand which he wrote, our mirth would be extreme! Let us open the book, and ſee what kind of *jeſts* it contains: take the very firſt as a ſpecimen. "The fear of the lord is the beginning of knowledge; but *fools deſpiſe* wiſdom and inſtruction." Do you perceive any jeſt in this? The fear of the Lord! What Lord does Solomon mean? He means that Lord who took *the poſterity of Abraham to be his peculiar people who redeemed that people from Egyptian bondage, by a miraculous interpoſition of his power!* who gave the law of Moſes—who commanded the Iſraelites to exterminate the nations of Canaan! Now this Lord you will not fear: the *jeſts* ſay, *you deſpiſe* wiſdom & inſtruction. Let us try a gain—"My ſon, hear the inſtruction of thy father, and forſake not the law of thy mother. If your heart has been ever touched with parental feelings, you will ſee *no jeſt* in this! Once more—"My ſon, if ſinners intice thee, conſent thou not!" Theſe are the three firſt proverbs in Solomon's "*Jeſt Book.*" If you read it through, it may *not make you merry*: I hope it will make you *wiſe*—that it will teach you, at leaſt, the *beginning of wiſdom*—the fear of that *Lord* whom *Solomon* feared.

From the Columbian Herald.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

By publiſhing what follows below here, in your paper, you'll oblige

A SON OF SAINT PATRICK,
Or, in plain Engliſh, AN IRISHMAN.

I am a fine ſmooth-monti'd fellow, who will lie and palaver and tell you a round-a-bout ſtory, with a little blarney in it; I mean to attack the fort without firing a gun, ſo here goes:—You muſt firſt of all know, that I walked all the way here from Georgetown, dear city, a-foot, with my ſhoes in my hand; and by my ſhoul, as you may believe, I was heartily ſick of the jaunt, and had I not walked on the ſwate land of liberty, I verily think I ſhould have died by the way—no matter for that—Hear my ſtory—I was taken hould of by this ſame thing called "faver," which makes ſo many ſtout hearty-fellows "ſlip their wind"—And as you may well ſuppoſe, I was ſoon obliged to cry "oh! be aſey!" but devil a bit would he quit his hould, in ſpite of St. Patrick and the reſt of the clever ones, my dear boys.

My ſwate little crater, or in plain terms, my wife, called in a man ſlayer, by ſome of the learned ones termed doctor, a countryman by my troth, and another dear ſon of St. Patrick, bleſſings on his old gray head, for he was an honor to the country of paraters.

All that I remember of the buſineſs (for I was a little out of my head or ſo) I will here lay down for the benefit of all the dear race, as was afterwards told me, by lookers on, that I was vomited enough, by my ſhoul, both upwards and downwards, and to my hearts content, by the dear doctor my countryman—no matter for that; he ſot me on my legs again in tight or ten days time (unleſs the rudder of my underſtanding has been ſhattered by the villanous faver) and I had the ſatisfaction of again ateing a plentiful male of paraters and bafe. I requeſt you will favor me with publiſhing the above, as ſoon as poſſible, as I have no money to pay him, and would wiſh to ſhow how, that I am not ungrateful, and the more ſo, as I was cured without loſing a drop of my dear Iriſh blood, which I priſe as much as I do the dear land of Hibernia, and country of paraters; for I am no grate friend to that ſaid thing, which people are running crazy about called Fleebotany. Indeed it appears ſtrange to me, that people are ſo fond of loſing their blood now a days, as if it was given them to throw away ſo redicuouſly.

You ladies and gentlemen of this dear city, in the goodneſs of your hearts, deign to forgive a blunt honeſt Iriſhman, for puſhing his handy work into your faces, without aſking your lave, for your amuſement, as it muſt afford ſport to ſee a poor Iriſhman betray his ignorance in the public papers; but his being a philanthropiſt excites him to do it, hoping you will have the goodneſs not to laugh at him, in his face, being remarked for modeſty and baſhfulneſs. But belave him, when he tells you (as his countrymen are not accuſtomed to the marvellouſe) that you ſhall never ſee him in print again, until the next time, which may be at the day of his death, when you do you have lave to call him a diſgrace to his native country, ſwate Ireland.

The public's obadient Sarvant,
To command after death,
MURROUGH O'DOUGHARTYE.

NEWPORT, (R. I.) September 20.

We felicitate the public on the completion of the bridge which connects this iſland with the Main at Howland's Ferry. The plan upon which it is now conſtructed ſeems to ſecure it againſt the dangers of both wind and tide. The foundation is ſecured by a large quantity of Stone, the piles having been firſt driven ſeveral feet below.

For this Public object being carried into execution, we are indebted to the indefatigable zeal of Col. John Cooke, of Tiverton, who, from his ſituation and connections was able to collect the materials neceſſary to complete the arduous work.—Col. Cooke entruſted the Architecture to Major Alexander Thomas, of this iſland, and the working the machinery for driving the piles, to Mr. Luther Lincoln, of Connecticut, who have executed the buſineſs, it is ſaid with a faithfulneſs ſuperior to what it was before, and that the beauty and ſtrength of the bridge do credit to their abilities. We ſincerely hope the proprietors may be repaid from the toll, and the public may long enjoy the advantages reſulting from this laudable undertaking.

WINCHESTER, (Virg.) September 23.

Laſt Friday, Will, a black boy of about 13 years of age, was executed on a gallows erected for the purpoſe near this town, purſuant to his ſentence for wilfully ſetting fire to the houſe of his maſter, Rawleigh Colſton, Eſq. by which diabolical act, the building, which was new and elegantly finiſhed, was reduced to aſhes.

CONTINUATION OF

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

By the ſhip FANNY, Captain BRAINE, arrived at New-York, in 49 days from Greenock, and the ELIZA, Captain WILSON, from London.

HAGUE, July 19.

Many of the officers and patriots of 1782, have demanded penſions of the convention; but their requeſts have been deciſively oppoſed, becauſe the penſions wich the officers not upon ſervice now enjoy, already exceed 300,000 florins. It was even urged, that by adopting ſuch a meaſure, experience had ſhown, that it would be maintaining more ſecret enemies of the ſtate, and even ſuch men as had joined the Orange troops at Dillenburg.

Our provinces ſtill continue to object to pay their contingents in money. Dutch Brabant declared the day before yeſterday, to the convention, that the ſum of 100,000 florins, which it is to contribute as its ſhare to the 100 millions of florins, which are to be paid to France, was ready at Bois le Duc: but that it was doubtful whether it ſhould be able to diſcharge in the ſame manner its future inſtallments.

The exportation of corn and potatoes from Frieſland has again been permitted.

LONDON, July 22.

No pen, however rapid—no mind, however ardent, can keep pace with the atchievements of the French republic! by every courier, and from every quarter where their armies are engaged, we have accounts of victories ſo ſplendid, as to make the records of all hiſtory inſignificant on the compariſon. No man, however in his heart he may be adverſe to their cauſe, can refuſe to this intrepidity the tribute of his admiration. Every thing that the moſt ſanguine prophecy foretold of the energies of enthuſiaſm, rendered deſperate by attack, is not merely ſurpaſſed, but the ſpeculation of thoſe ſtateſmen and writers, who were ſcorned as indulging in reveries inconſiſtent with the "mediocrity of the age," are now proved only to have been defective by their moderation. Wonder ceases to exiſt, for the exploits which uſed to give it riſe in the boſom are now common events. To enumerate the number of ſovereign ſtates that the French have ſubdued in the ſhort ſpace of eleven weeks—the mountains they have traverſed—and the rivers they have croſſed in the face of the moſt veteran armies of the univerſe—the number of pitched battles they have fought, and the victories they have obtained, demands no ordinary talents of arithmetic; to hear them with patience certainly requires no common powers of philoſophy!

We are drawn into this train of thought from the diſpatches of yeſterday. The Paris papers came to hand up to the 17th. and like every day's accounts that preceded them, they announce to us new victories on the part of the Republicans. The promptitude with which the French follow up and improve their conqueſts, is equal to the magnitude of the conception which gave them life. The Archduke ſaw all the importance of the brilliant career of Moreau, and he reſolved to direct almoſt the whole force of his army againſt this General. There is no doubt that if Moreau had remained ſupine until the Auſtrians had concentrated their force, his advantages might have been loſt as rapidly as they were gained; but having reduced the Auſtrians on the Upper Rhine by repeated actions, and broken their ſpirits by his uniform ſucceſs, he gave them no time for reſpite and reinforcement. The Archduke had hardly joined the army before another battle was fought, and another victory obtained. The details are not given, but it is announced as being moſt ſignal. Eighteen hundred priſoners were taken by the French, and the Archduke, after great perſonal exertions, was forced to retreat, and the firſt conſequences of the action were the capture of Ettingen, Dourlac and Karlvark.

Gen. Jourdan was equally alert. He ſeized on the moment of the Auſtrian panic, and of the detachments that were made for the defence of the Briſgau, to recommence his operations; and our readers will find in his letter to the directory, a conciſe report of his very ſucceisful movements, by which he has recroſſed the Rhine, and made good his paſſage of the Lahn: his whole army is now poſted between that river and the Mein. If he ſhall ſucceed in driving the Auſtrians from that river, they muſt retire to the Danube; Mayence muſt fall, and the object of the campaign in this quarter, the boundary of the Rhine, be accompliſhed.

In Italy, as the French expreſs it, Victory, tho' bred to be a jilt, continues faithful to Republican gallantry. Not all the ſucceſſes of Buonaparte have made him indolent—not all the detachments he has made for garriſons, and for ſecondary objects ſuch as the poſſeſſion of Leghorn and Rome—(Good God! the capture of Rome is with him but a ſecondary object)—not the draught of the body of troops employed in the blockade of Mantua—not all the loſſes which he muſt have ſuffered in ſo hot a ſervice, are enough to prevent him from purſuing and giving battle to the enemy, even in the mountains of the Tyrol. Accordingly we find in his letter to the Directory, that General Joubert gained a moſt brilliant victory over Wurmſer, who has replaced General Beaulieu, at the Bochetta di Campion, and in one inſtant demoliſhed fortifications which had coſt the Auſtrians a month's labor to erect, and which he owns would have coſt the French ſix months. From this he was to proceed to attack the enemy on the Lake of Garda.

Such are the extraordinary outlines of the events which theſe papers announce to us. Our readers will find all the details as they are given in the French Journals. It is no longer pretended that we have cauſe to doubt the fidelity of French reports. The German Gazettes ſlowly bear teſtimony to the truth of the official accounts that the directory preſents to the two houſes, and the public. It is only in England that *L'Eclair* are fabricated for mercenary purpoſes.

What muſt be the reſult of this aſtoniſhing and unvaried career of conqueſt? The princes of Germany are all ſuppliants for peace. The emperor accuſes the Engliſh miniſter of having drawn him into his preſent diſaſtrous condition, and it is obvious, that he muſt buy the poſſeſſion of his diadem, by the ſurrender of every thing at which French ambition chooſes to graſp.—The republic will dictate their own terms to every power upon earth, except the Engliſh, who ſtill feel an ample indemnity for the paſt, and ſecurity for the future, in having Mr. Pitt as their prime miniſter, and Mr. Dundas, lord Grenville, and the duke of Portland, as their principal ſecretaries of ſtate!

July 23.

Government received by the laſt Corunna mail a packet with diſpatches from the Britiſh miniſter, the Marquis of Bute, who is ſaid to continue to receive aſſurances of the pacific intentions of the Spaniſh Court. It is, however, acknowledged, that Spain was never buſier in making preparations by ſea and land to put her navy and armies on the moſt reſpectable footing.

The French ſquadron ſo long equipping at Havre de Grace, is ſaid to have ſailed to the Eaſtward, probably to Dunkirk, to collect more force, and then to join the Dutch in Zealand.

The whole of the Britiſh naval force in the Weſt-Indies, is ſaid to amount to upwards of 70 ſail of men of war, of which there are 23 from 98 (one three decker) to 50 guns, 18 large frigates; 16 ſmall, and 20 ſloops, brigs, and cutters. This is ſaid to be vaſtly ſuperior to the enemy. There is every reaſon to hope it is ſo. But how long it may ſo continue, is a queſtion not ſo eaſily ſolved. That Spain is the friend of the French can hardly be doubted. Should they at length enter the liſt againſt this country, the odds muſt be confeſſedly againſt us.

Adminiſterial Journal (the Times) in a late number, admitted, that the fate of Germany depended upon the reſult of the defence which the Auſtrians were preparing to make at Raſtadt. We have not ſeen the ſucceſs with which this laſt effort was attended, and the ſituation of the Auſtrians ſeem to confirm the above obſervation. The cauſe of the emperor now appears deſparate, and the victories of the republicans muſt now reduce the houſe of Auſtria to the neceſſity of a ſpeedy peace, to ſecure itſelf from that deſtruction with which it is threatened, and to complete the diſaſter of a war which a raſh and unprincipled ambition intailed, and to correſpond to the diſgrace with which the conduct of it has moſt uniformly been attended.

Auguſt 2.

Letters from Genoa of the 6th ult. ſtate, that that republic is but little diſpoſed to conſent to the demand made by the French miniſter, to ſhut her ports againſt England. Advice had been received at Genoa, from St. Florenzo, in Corſica, that admiral ſir John Jervis was only waiting for inſtructions from England to bombard every Italian port that ſhall exclude Britiſh ſhips, or admit a French garriſon.

MONSIEUR,

Yeſterday the Count de Montmort arrived in town, being charged with diſpatches from Monſieur, or, as he is called by ſome, Louis XVIII. to the Count d'Arton at Edinburgh.

Count de Montmort brings advice, that on Wedneſday the 19th of July, at ten o'clock at night, as Monſieur was looking out of a window at an inn, at a town belonging to the Elector of Treves, called Dillengen, near Ulm, on the Danube, he was wounded on the upper part of his forehead by a ball, ſuppoſed to have been fired from a horſe piſtol, on the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet, which was about 25 yards wide. The ball took an oblique direction, and made a wound of three inches long. There was no Surgeon immediately at hand, but one of the gentlemen of his ſuite cut off his hair, and applied a bandage to ſtop the bleeding. The confuſion was very great in conſequence, by which the aſſaſſin had time to eſcape.

At laſt a Surgeon of the town arrived, who dreſſed the wound. Monſieur's own Surgeon appeared next day at four o'clock in the afternoon, and the following was iſſued as the

BULLETIN OF HEALTH.

"The ball which hit his Majeſty in the forehead, deſcribed a ſort of ſemi-circle, of about the breadth of four fingers, within five or ſix lines (1-4 or 1-4 an inch) from the Suture Frontale. The Periſtanium has been ſlightly grazed. Hitherto there has been no fever; and there are great hopes that the iſſue will be favourable.

(Signed) "COLON,
Surgeon to the King."

On the 21ſt was publiſhed the following

BULLETIN OF HEALTH.

"The ſuppuration is begun, and the King is not fatigued by it. "COLON."

The ball was found afterwards flattened by having ſtruck the wall. Monſieur three days after purſued his journey towards Saxony, though the preciſe place of his deſtination was not known.

Auguſt 4.

Yeſterday at noon, a council was held at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, Downing-ſtreet, at which moſt of the cabinet miniſters were preſent.

At the breaking up of the council, Mr. Hammond, one of the under ſecretaries of ſtate, received his diſpatches; and in the afternoon he left town, on his departure for the continent, accompanied by Mr. Taylor, one of the gentlemen of the foreign office. Two of his majeſty's meſſengers attended him.

Our trade with Portugal is one of the moſt valuable which we carry on with any of the European powers. By the celebrated treaty of 1703, or as ſome call it the Methuen treaty, on account of its having been framed by Mr. Methuen, Portugal engages to take our woolens, and we engage to admit her wines at ſtipulated duties. Perhaps the woolens which ſhe takes from us are not to a greater amount than the wines which we receive from her; but Portugal, having little internal commerce of her own, purchaſes a very conſiderable quantity of other articles of Britiſh manufacture, which ſhe pays us for in gold. The greater part of our gold is imported from Portugal. Mr. Barretti ſays, he was informed, that the weekly packet from Lisbon, brings on an average fifty thouſand pounds to our merchants. But this information, Mr. Adam Smith, with reaſon, conſiders as exaggerated. It is certain, however, that our importation of gold from Portugal is very great.

ITALY.

ROME, July 1.

A tri duo is ordered to be ſung to the Moſt High for the armiſtice concluded with Buonaparte. His holineſs, in a ſecret conſiſtory, diſplayed the neceſſity of reſorting to extraordinary means to fulfil its conditions, and propoſed the ſilver contributions in St. Angelo. The ſacred college unanimouſly conſented.

ROVEREDO, July 4.

The ſiege of Mantua is raiſed; the peſtilential exhalations of the moraſſes having obliged the French to deſiſt from further attempts againſt that fortreſs. The beſieging army has for the greateſt part marched into the Eccleſiaſtical ſtate, and the reſt to Breſcia. There remains but few French troops at Verona. We underſtand that the republicans intend to puſh to Peſcara, and from thence to Trieſte.

INSPRUCK, (Tyrol) July 2.

The manifeſto addreſſed by the French general Buonaparte, to the Tyrolians, has ſo much altered their ſpirit, that they were immediately made to take the following oath, to which their magiſtrates were alſo invited.

"In the ſight of the Almighty, we vow and ſwear inviolable fidelity to God and religion, to the ſovereign, and our dear country. We ſwear to defend, in common with our bodies, lives, property, and blood, the honour of the Almighty and our holy faith, the rights of the princely court of Tyrol, our ſovereign, and the frontiers of the country.

We also vow due obedience to all our superiors, and their commander; and on this account we farther vow, to denounce immediately to the magistrates, or chiefs of the place, the seditious discourses, writings or designs of any seducer of the people (whether he be a foreign traitor, or a domestic malcontent) without fear or regard of quality or person: and all this truly, so help us God and the holy Gospel. Amen."

VIENNA, July 6.

The following are the preliminary conditions of peace, signed at Bologna, between the plenipotentiaries of the pope, on the one part, and Buonaparte on the other, the 25th of last month. They were yesterday presented to all the foreign ministers.

30 millions of livres tournois to the French.
150 pictures.
150 statues, including those of the Bruti and Apollo.
150 bas liefs.
2500 manuscripts.

The pope renounces the authority of the three legations of Bologna, Ferrara, and Ravenna, and receives a French garrison in the town, castle, and port of Ancona. We think them too harsh and enormous to be authentic. The nuncio of the pope here, however, has no authority to deny them.

AUGSBURG, July 1.

The attacks made by the French on the 28th of June, against the Austrian advanced posts on the Adige, were very furious. They surprised the first picquet, attacked with impetuosity the important post of Cerhiolo, defended by a battalion of Latterman; they put some companies to rout, who fled down the mountain, and took the road to Avio. The militia of Tanferer retired also to Brentanice, and from thence to Roveredo.

The remainder of the troops sustained the attack, but were obliged to abandon the post on account of the superiority of the enemy. But a short time after, the Austrians having received reinforcements from the neighbouring camps, assailed the enemy, and drove them from the posts they had just taken: at the same time the French attacked the advanced posts of Avia, and near the lake de Oarda. On the first attack, generals Liptay and Mitrowski brought two battalions from the camp, charged the enemy, and obliged them to give up the enterprise. The Austrians were also attacked with superior force from Volargne and Cottera. The fire of the musquetry was supported by that of five barks, which, commanded by lieutenant Cabrinoche, made the French retreat a league.

FRIBOURG, (Brisgau) July 1.

On the 28th of last month the French arrived at Freisenheim, and it was generally supposed that their van guard would reach this place in the evening. The military chest, warlike stores, and reserve artillery were instantly removed, and all emigrants unable to bear arms, fled with the utmost precipitation. The prelate of Schutlern, and the cardinal of Rohan, passed through our town, on their way to the Black Forest, whither the baggage of Louis XVIII and the prince of Conde, were also ordered. This moment, however, we receive intelligence, that the French, who had advanced as far as Herbolsheim, have been repulsed by the imperial infantry, and the cavalry of Conde, and pursued to Offenburgh.

RHENFELDT, July 17.

It is reported that in an affair in the environs of Limburgh, the French were twice repulsed, but that they charged furiously a third time with the bayonet, and every thing gave way.—They entered the enemy's ranks, overthrew and dispersed all that stood their attack.—The field of battle was left heaped with the slain.

After this battle they marched against Runkel, which they took by assault, after the most obstinate resistance. The bombardment of Frankfort, which lasted but a short time, has nevertheless done damage to the amount of 25,000 florins. The conditions of the capitulation of Frankfort are not yet arrived. The number of battles previous to its capture have excited desolation and misery every where. In the fields we meet with fathers seeking their children, widows their husbands—all offer the most afflicting picture to the observer's eye.

COBLENTZ, July 21.

We expect that the ensuing night will be terrible. All the dispositions are made to attack the fortress according to rule. There are arrived heavy artillery, ammunition, and even troops in great number; seven batteries, mounted with 50 pieces of cannon and mortars, are erected to fire upon the rock, which the besieged persist in thinking to be impregnable. It is presumed that the bombardment will be particularly directed against the valley. We expect the night with anxiety. At this moment I write to you, all the batteries are playing. It has been decided between the besiegers and the garrison of Ehrenbreitstein, that no cannon shall be fired upon the town.

HANAU, July 16.

The town and fortress of Konigstein, not being victualled and provided with ammunition, has proposed to capitulate to the French.

Philipsburgh, Cassel and Mentz, are besieged.

FRANKFORT, July 19.

[Extract of a letter.]

"The fate of this city is at length decided, and the French are masters of it. I will give the details of what passed during and since the bombardment. After the archduke Charles had quitted the Lower Rhine, to proceed to the army of the Upper Rhine, after the abandonment of the position of Freidberg, general Wartensleben received orders to occupy the post of Bergen, and to maintain himself in it until the main body of the army had entirely passed the Mein; but fearing that he should be turned by the French, who might proceed from Freidberg to Hanau, Wartensleben thought proper not to obey the order, and retired also beyond the Mein towards Neuissenburg, after having thrown 4000 men into Frankfort, whose defence might protect his retreat.

"On the 12th, at five in the evening, the troops shewed themselves near the city. The batteries of the ramparts fired a few shots, to which the besiegers replied from their howitzers. A short time afterwards the city was summoned; the commandant refused. A second summons followed the first—a similar refusal on the part of the commandant.

"The bombardment commenced at two o'clock in the afternoon; several parts of the city were set fire to, and many of th inhabitants were killed in their beds.

"The alarm depicted on the countenances of the citizens wandering through the streets, and the disposition of defence which the Austrians continued to make, formed a striking and terrible scene. At three o'clock the firing ceased, and one deputation of the magistratas went to general Wartensleben, while another deputation proceeded to general Jourdan; the former was solicited to capitulate, and the latter to spare the city.

"Gen. Wartensleben was inflexible; but gen. Jourdan the contrary, received the deputies with great politeness, and testified his regret at being forced to have recourse to such disastrous measures, The capitulation did not take place, and the alarms of the inhabitants became only deeper and better founded, the commandant resolved to defend the city to the last extremity, and prepared fire engines in all parts."

"The next day, at eleven at night, the French recommenced the bombardment from three batteries which they had between the gate of Echeshiem and All Saints. A shower of balls destroyed the buildings that were in the direction of the batteries, and the flames burst forth in several parts. We should have been buried under the ruins of the buildings, if humanity had not induced the French themselves to suspend the bombardment. The French general Kleber carried even his generosity so far as to send three fire-engines which he had taken in the environs, with 120 men without arms, in order to assist in extinguishing the fire; but they were not suffered to enter the city.

"At length general Wartensleben suffered himself to be prevailed upon, and asked leave to surrender; and the next day, the 14th, the capitulation was signed at Bornheim by general Brady, and general Kleber.

"The number of houses burnt is 150; among them is a bake house, the house of a Prussian captain, where there was merchandize worth several thousand crowns. The Post Office and the prince of Tour and Taxis's palace suffered much.

"The conduct of the French, since their entrance into Frankfort, has completely contradicted the idea of implacable hatred which they seem to have vowed against us. The garrison is 1800 strong. The soldiers of the city and burghers have been disarmed."

FRANCE.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED,

4th Thermsdor, July 22.

Thibault, in the name of the commission of finances, proposed, that from the 1st of the month of Vendemaire ensuing, there should be established a right of patent throughout the Republic (which all bankers, merchants, ship-masters, &c. should be obliged to take out) to which right all those should be subject who engaged themselves in commerce. The duration of the patents he proposed should be one year. The shops and magazines to be shut up till the payment of them.

Each merchant should be required to print over his shop the nature of his commerce; bankers to pay 3,000 livres for a patent; fitters out of ships, merchants, wholesale traders and manufacturers, 1,000; mercers, brokers, goldsmiths, booksellers, distillers, watch-makers, cabinet-makers, sellers of pictures and engravings, paper-makers, saddlers, coach makers and sellers of periodical publications, 500 livres. Miliners, sellers of pens, candles, oranges, upholsterers, fan-makers, keepers of taverns, traiteurs, pastry cooks, and lemonade makers, 200 livres, at most, and 50 livres at least.

Ordered to be printed, and taken into consideration the 10th Thermidor.

PARIS, July 26.

Letters from Genoa inform us that the senate has intimated to the English not to send any more ships of war into the ports of the republic, that the good understanding, now prevailing between Genoa and France, might not be interrupted. Faypoult, the French minister, has informed the senate, that the French ships are ordered to capture all neutral vessels, sailing from or arriving in Genoese ports laden on English account.

A private letter from Chamberry, of the 2d Thermidor, states, that two days before a carriage passed throught that town, under a strong escort, containg four millions in gold (about 160,000 guineas) which general Buonaparte has sent to Paris. The same letter adds, that four millions more are on the roads.

July 27.

General Buonaparte is now at Bologna, employed in settling, in conjunction with the French commissaries, the great and small affairs of Italy.

If the German gazettes may be credited, the French and Austrian armies now posted between the Meine, the Rhine and the Necker, amount to about 200,000 men.

July 29.

It is said that the Jacobins are raising an enormous army, and that they principally recruit among the old revolutionary troops. The pay is to be 20 sols each per day. Several captains have set off to make up their companies in the departments.

Letters from Brussels state, that general Kleber is before the city of Wurtzbourgh, the capital of Franconia.

NOTES LOST.

WHEREAS two notes drawn by Benjamin Haskell and George W. Kirkland, dated Boston, the 24th February, 1796, payable to Joseph May, or order, in 18 months after date, one for One Thousand Dollars, the other Fifteen Dollars, were stolen with some other papers out of a trunk on the Lancaster road. It is requested that any person to whom they may be offered for negociation, will give notice thereof to the subscriber.

GARRETT COTTRINGER.

Sept. 30. tsstf

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1, 1796.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Right Rev. Dr. White, Mr. ROBERT ERWIN, to Miss SUSAN COX, daughter of Mr. Moses Cox of this city.

———, on Thursday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Turner, Mr. LEWDEN SAWYER, to Miss MARGARET STEEL, both of this city.

DIED, very suddenly, last night, EDWARD PENNINGTON the elder—an honest and upright man, and useful member of civil and religious society.

A correspondent earnestly recommends to the compilers of Almanacks, who have not yet compleated their publications in that line for the next year, to add to them the President's late Address.—It will be a mean of giving it a much more extensive circulation.

Mr. FENNO,

The following curiosities accidentally fell into my hands.—I request you to publish them as articles original in their kind—being credibly informed that they afford the first instances of personal solicitation in this way. Should such a mode be successful, it would, without doubt, very soon become universal with candidates of a certain stamp, and the people very soon relieved from the trouble of thinking for themselves.

G.

September 10th, 1796.

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of informing you, as an old acquaintance, that I mean to stand a candidate at our next election for a seat in Congress. Should you be inclined to think favorably of the measure, you can and I am sure will promote my interest in your neighborhood and elsewhere, very considerably. I remain with respect yours to serve, &c.

Mr. George Piper. ROBERT LOLLER.

Mr. Kreider's tavern, Sept. 8th, 1796.

——— Kern, Esq.

Sir,

I wished to have done myself the pleasure to call on you in person but could not make it convenient for this time. Although take the liberty to inform you that a great number of my friends and acquaintance have determined to make use of my name at the ensuing election, for one of the Representatives in Congress. Should you approve of it, and please to give me your vote and interest, will be remembered by

Your most obedt. & very humble servt.

JNO RICHARDS.

At a Meeting of a number of citizens, at Mr. Dunwoody's Inn, on the 30th instant, it was unanimously agreed to recommend to their fellow-citizens, the following tickets, for their support at the ensuing Election.

Congress,
Edward Tilghman.

Governor,
Thomas Mifflin.

Senator,
Nathaniel Newlin, (of Delaware County.)

Assembly,
George Latimer,
Laurence Seckel,
Jacob Hiltzheimer,
Robert Waln,
Francis Gurney,
Joseph Ball.

Select Council,
John Connelly,
James Read,
David Jackson,
James Irwin,
Godfrey Haga,
Sam. M. Fox,
Sam. Coates,
Henry Piatt,
John Hallowell,
Francis Gurney,
Thomas Cumpston,
Ebenezer Large,

Common Council,
1 John Gardiner, painter.
2 Kearny Wharton,
3 Samuel M'Lean,
4 Conrad Gerhard,
5 Isaac Pennington,
6 Anthony Cuthbert,
7 Wm. Garrigues,
8 Benjamin W. Morris,
9 Michael Keppele,
10 Bowyer Brooks,
11 Ben. Chew, jun.
12 Caleb North,
13 John Rugan,
14 Thomas Allibone,
15 Jacob Eckfeldt,
16 Thomas M. Willing,
17 Joseph Hopkinson,
18 Samuel Hodgdon,
19 Walter Franklin,
20 Philip Odenheimer.

Published by order of the Meeting,
JAMES BIDDLE, Chairman.
DANIEL SMITH, Secretary.

From a London paper.

The following is an exact Copy of the Contributions levied on the following Merchants at Milan, by the French:—

	L. Tour.	*Sterl.*
A. Fraoco, Carlo & Co. Frapoli,	100,000 or	4,200
Tratcilli Rouggieri,	90,000 —	3,900
Thomas Carli,	80,000 —	3,400
Joseph Tansi,	70,000 —	2,920
Bros. Belabio and Besana,	70,000 —	2,920
Ambo. Uboldi and Brunati,	70,000 —	2,920
Charles Castelli,	65,000 —	2,700
Ant. Carnagni,	50,000 —	2,100
Charles Crani,	50,000 —	2,100
Bignami and Vassalli,	50,000 —	2,100
Pasq. Carozzi and Co.	40,000 —	1,700
Charles Mariotti and Co.	40,000 —	1,700
Gottardo Salice,	40,000 —	1,700
Ginlio Cesare Bosti,	35,000 —	1,500
Gaetano Tavioli,	30,000 —	1,250
Gio. Bta. Cattanco,	30,000 —	1,250
Gio. Natmagalli,	30,000 —	1,250
Ignazio Maimone,	25,000 —	1,050
Andra Saglio,	15,000 —	625
Pro. and Bos. Mariotti,	10,000 —	450
Joss. E. Rosetti and Bergnis,	10,000 —	450
	1,200,000	42,185

NEW-YORK, September 29.

This morning arrived the ship Mercury, Capt. Jessup, from Port-au-Prince. This is the captain who was so shamefully abused by the British. He informs that he was offered £. 800 currency in satisfaction for their insult, and injuries, but he refused to accept of it.—American produce a mere drug at that place.

BURNS, the celebrated Scotch poet, is dead—and, like other poets, died *poor*. He held a subaltern office in the office of excise, and it is said shortened his life by intemperance.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.

ARRIVED.

		Days
Ship Nancy, Dill,		Jamaica 26
Schr. Susannah, Carson,		Barbadoes 21
Sloop Robert, Hess,		Tortola 21

CLEARED.

Ship Active, Blair,	Hamburgh
Brig Peggy, Kilby,	Port-au-Prince
Schr. Good Intent, Hathaway,	St. Bartholemews
Hope, Parsons,	West Indies
President, Pearson,	Fredericksburgh
Nancy, Ward,	New-York

The brig Eagle, capt. Gamble, from the West-Indies, is arrived at New Castle.

The brig Alexandria, Clark, is arrived at the fort.

NEW-YORK, September 30.

Ship Mercury, Jessup,	Port-au-Prince
Pigou, Sinclair,	Liverpool 60 days
Brig Lucia,	Surinam

Extract from the Log Book of the ship Pigou, Captain Sinclair arrived yesterday in 60 days from Liverpool:

Aug 4, spoke ship Columbia, of Portland, bound to Liverpool from Boston, lat. 51, 24.

Aug. 6, was boarded by the Doris frigate, of 36 guns, in company with the Santa Margaretta, on a cruise.

Aug. 16, spoke a Danish brig from St. Croix bound to Copenhagen.

Aug. 17, spoke the schooner Friendship, from Boston, bound to Amsterdam.

Aug. 22, spoke the barque Resolution from Norfolk bound to Hamburgh, lat. 49, 17, long. 32, 30.

Sept. 14, spoke ship Hamilton, Capt. Farrell, of Alexandria, bound to Falmouth, out 10 days, lat. 39, 37.

Sept. 15, spoke brig Mary of Philadelphia, from Brest, out 49 days bound to Philadelphia, lat. 39, 58.

Sept. 22, spoke a schooner from Pepperelborough bound to St. Croix, out 3 days, lat. 38, 49.

Sept. 26, spoke schooner Betsey, of Bristol, from Rhode Island bound to the coast of Africa, out 3 days, lat. 39, 32.

☞ A stated meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for promoting the Abolition of Slavery, &c. will be held at the usual place on the 3d of October, at 6 o'clock in the evening. BENJAMIN KITE, Sec'ry.
9th mo. 30th, 1796

Washington Lottery, No. 2.

The 24th and 25th days Drawing are received at the Office, No. 147, Chesnut Street. Oct. 1.

Treasury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the first day of March next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of June, 1797, to the thirty-first day of May, 1798, both days inclusive, at the places and within the districts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Pacsque Isle; at Sandusky Lake, and on Sandusky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferson; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Massac; at any place from Fort Massac to the south boundary of the United States on the river Mississippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to be paid at the posts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be supplied are to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.
One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey.

per hundred rations.
One quart and half a pint of salt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

BRANDY,

OF 1st and 4th proof, and equal in quality to that imported from France, may be had of the subscriber at his Distillery, No. 115, Story or New-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, where the public, upon application, may judge for themselves, and will find it an object well worth their attention.

RUM and GIN in any quantity, for exportation or home consumption, and of superior quality—by

Thomas Cave.

P. S RYE, MALT, BARLEY, and MELASSES, will be purchased, or taken in exchange for spirits, upon application as above. Also any quantity of Clarets or other wine fit for distillation.

August 29 h, 1796. M4w

This Day is Published,

And Sold by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church,

Price only 25 cents,

Watson's Letters to Gibbon, or

An Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters,

Addressed to Edward Gibbon, Esq. author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Lord Bishop of Landaff, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.

Likewise, a Second Edition of

An Apology for the Bible,

By the same celebrated Divine.

Price 37 1-2 cents.

☞ These Pamphlets are printed to match, so that they may be bound together—and contain the most powerful and convincing arguments ever advanced in favor of Christianity; together with a complete refutation of Deism and Infidelity.

W. C. *HAS JUST PUBLISHED,*

The Political Censor for September;

CONTAINING

The Life of Thomas Paine,

And Remarks on the Pamphlets lately published against Peter Porcupine.

September 30. mwf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By MATHEW CAREY, 118, Market-street,

A Dissertation on Slavery,

WITH A PROPOSAL

For the Gradual Abolition of it

In the State of Virginia.

By ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges in the General Court in Virginia.

"Slavery not only violates the Laws of Nature and of "Civil Society, it also wounds the best forms of govern-"ment: in a Democracy, where all men are equal, slave-"ry is contrary to the spirit of the constitution."

[*Montesquieu.*]

Sept. 29. 6

New-England Rum,

In hogsheads,

Welsh's best Boston Chocolate,

And

HYSON-SKIN TEA, in quarter chests,

FOR SALE, BY

A. MARPLE & ISR. W. MORRIS,

No. 60. Dock-street.

Sept. 24. eo6t.

North-Carolina—Hillsborough District.

COURT OF EQUITY, April term, 1796.

John Willcox's heirs at law,

VERSUS

Archibald Maclaine, James Morris, and others.

IN this cause the death of James Morris being suggested, as also the deaths of Phœbe Morris and Martha Mifflin, other defendants—leave is given to file a bill of revivor.—But it is ordered, that the complainants first give security for the costs. On the complainant's giving security for the costs, and filing the bill of revivor, it is ordered, that publication be made in Fenno's Philadelphia Gazette for the space of one week, and also that publication be made in Hodge's North Carolina Journal, for the space of two weeks, that unless the defendants put in their answers on or before the third day of the ensuing term, to wit, October term, A. D. 1796, that then the said bill will be taken, PRO CONFESSO against the defendants so failing, and a decree made accordingly.

I certify, that the complainants have given security for the costs agreeably to the above: and I also certify the above to be a true copy of the minutes. W. WALTERS, Clerk, and master in said court.

Sept. 26.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 taw

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BEIL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET.

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,

A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 South Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

dtf co

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and Septem-"ber for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou-"sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori-"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun-"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade-"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp-"tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described; it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attorneys under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&stf.

Turks-Island Salt,

FOR SALE,

Per the ship American, Capt. Shallcross—Will be ready to discharge at Pine-street wharf on the 27th inst.—Apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Sept. 23. mwf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. tts tf

City of Washington.

SCHEME of the LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
00 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
34,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the most suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston. of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

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WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to

EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.

Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

BY *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound.)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next, for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Easton, 1st of the 9th month, 1796. 1awtistMN

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 §

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1, taw

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5759 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,			175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

Mordecai Lewis

HAS FOR SALE,

NANKEENS, long and short.
Chintz, well assorted.
Quicksilver.
Diapers
Batras.
Coffas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimstone.

Sept. 6. 4stm

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, on the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c.. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 54 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

6th month 24th, 1796. tf&f

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttsf

WANTED,

For any term from one to four years,

A HOUSE, pleasantly situated in any of the principal streets within the pavement, and not very distant from the State-House, capable of accommodating a small family; the house must have stables and coach-house, and would be required to be ready by the first week in November next—Enquire of the printer.

Sept. 14. ttf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 9. tt&f Surviving Executor.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,

—No. 119—

CHESNUT-STREET.

[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]